

## United States Postal Service

## § 501.30

the initial payment to the MRC representative who in turn assigns the licensee a new account number and manually prepares a deposit ticket to be mailed to the lockbox bank for processing.

(7) If a licensee prefers to use a payment form other than a check, the licensee must contact the MRC representative for instructions, and the MRC must provide the licensee with the appropriate information regarding the use of ACH debits/credits and electronic funds transfers (wire transfers).

(8) Returned checks and ACH debits are the responsibility of the Postal Service. In the case of a returned check, the Postal Service lockbox bank, after an automatic second presentment, advises the MRC of the account in question so that the MRC data file can be locked. The MRC must lock

the licensee account immediately so that the licensee is unable to reset the meter until the Postal Service receives payment in full for the check returned. The lockbox bank provides collection services for returned checks on behalf of the Postal Service. The Postal Service lockbox bank notifies the MRC once this item is paid. The MRC then releases the account for activity.

(f) *Refunds.* The Postal Service issues a refund to a licensee for any unused postage in a meter. Refunds of licensee balances maintained by the Postal Service in the Postal Service fund are intended to be made directly to the licensee by the lockbox bank within 48 hours after receipt of a licensee's request.

(g) *Reports.* The manufacturer must provide reports according to the following schedule:

Report description	Content	Frequency	Medium
MRC CMRS Daily Activity Report Revenue Allocation Report .....	Summary of Business Activity .... ZIP Code of Licensing Post Office; Amount of Resettings.	Daily ..... Postal Accounting Period .....	Paper (facsimile). Electronic.
Postage Refunds Report .....	Customer ID; ZIP Code; Amount of Refund.	Daily (by request only) .....	Paper.
Funds Advanced Report .....	Customer ID; ZIP Code; Amount of Funds Advanced.	Daily (by request only) .....	Paper.

(h) *Inspection of records and facilities.* The manufacturer must make its facilities that handle the operation of the computerized resetting system and all records about the operation of the system available for inspection by representatives of the Postal Service at all reasonable times.

[60 FR 30726, June 9, 1995. Redesignated at 66 FR 55097, Nov. 1, 2001]

### § 501.30 Licensee information.

(a) As stated in § 501.22(b) manufacturers must transmit electronically, copies of completed PS Forms 3601-A, Application for a License to Lease and Use Postage meters, to the designated Postal Service central data processing facility.

(b) The Postal Service may use applicant information in the administration of postage meter and metered mail activities, and to communicate with customers who may no longer be visiting a traditional USPS retail outlet. The Postal Service will also use applicant

information to communicate with USPS customers through any new retail channels, and for the following purposes:

(1) Issuance (including re-licensing, renewal, transfer, revocation or denial, as applicable) of a meter license to a postal patron that uses a postage meter, and communications with respect to the status of such license.

(2) Disclosure to a meter manufacturer of the identity of any meter required to be removed from service by that meter manufacturer, and any related licensee data, as the result of revocation of a meter license, questioned accurate registration of that meter, or de-certification by the Postal Service of any particular class or model of postage meter.

(3) Use for the purpose of tracking the movement of meters between a meter manufacturer and its customers and communications to a meter manufacturer (but not to any third party other than the applicant/licensee) concerning such movement. The term

“meter manufacturer” includes a meter manufacturer’s dealers and agents.

(4) To transmit general information to all meter customers concerning rate and rate category changes implemented or proposed for implementation by the United States Postal Service.

(5) To advertise Postal Service services relating to the acceptance, processing and delivery of, or postage payment for, metered mail.

(6) To allow the Postal Service to communicate with USPS customers on products, services and other information otherwise available to USPS customers through traditional retail outlets.

(7) Any internal use by Postal Service personnel, including identification and monitoring activities relating to postage meters, provided that such use does not result in the disclosure of applicant information to any third party or will not enable any third party to use applicant information for its own purposes; except that the applicant information may be disclosed to other governmental agencies for law enforcement purposes as provided by law.

(8) Identification of authorized meter manufacturers or announcements of de-authorization of an authorized meter manufacturer, or provision of currently available public information, where an authorized meter manufacturer is identified.

(9) To promote and encourage the use of postage meters, including remotely set postage meters, as a form of postage payment, provided that the same information is provided to all meter customers, and no particular meter manufacturer will be recommended by the Postal Service.

(10) To contact meter customers in cases of revenue fraud or revenue security except that any meter customer suspected of fraud shall not be identified to other meter customers.

(11) Disclosure to a meter manufacturer of applicant information pertaining to that meter manufacturer’s customers that the Postal Service views as necessary to enable the Postal Service to carry out its duties and purposes.

(12) To transmit to a manufacturer all applicant and postage meter infor-

mation pertaining to that manufacturer’s customers and postage meters that may be necessary to permit such meter manufacturer to synchronize its computer meter database with information contained in the computer files of the Postal Service, including but not limited to computerized data that reside in Postal Service meter management databases.

(13) Subject to the conditions stated herein, to communicate in oral or written form with any or all applicants any information that the Postal Service views as necessary to enable the Postal Service to carry out its duties and purposes under part 501.

[63 FR 53812, Oct. 7, 1998. Redesignated at 66 FR 55097, Nov. 1, 2001]

## PART 551—SEMIPOSTAL STAMP PROGRAM

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AUTHORITY: 39 U.S.C. 101, 201, 203, 401, 403, 404, 410, 414, 416.

SOURCE: 66 FR 31826, June 12, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

### § 551.1 Semipostal Stamp Program.

The Semipostal Stamp Program is established under the Semipostal Authorization Act, Public Law 106–253, 114 Stat. 634 (2000), as amended by Public Law 107–67, section 652, 115 Stat. 514 (2001). The Office of Stamp Services has primary responsibility for administering the Semipostal Stamp Program. The Office of Accounting, Finance, Controller has primary responsibility for the financial aspects of the Semipostal Stamp Program.

[67 FR 5215, Feb. 5, 2002]

### § 551.2 Semipostal stamps.

Semipostal stamps are stamps that are sold for a price that exceeds the